

CERTAMEN MELASTOMATACEIS XXI.

John J. Wurdack
U. S. National Herbarium, Smithsonian Institution

This miscellanea centers on some of the Ecuadorian species of *Miconia* gathered by Asplund and Harling, together with the inevitable ramifications elsewhere in Latin America. Numerous other problems for future consideration remain in the taxonomic trove of the recent Stockholm collections.

MICONIA EXPLICITA Wurdack, sp. nov.

M. megalanthae Gleason affinis, foliis floribusque minoribus differt.

Ramuli obtuse tetragoni demum teretes sicut petioli foliorum venae primariae secundariaeque inflorescentia hypanthiaque modice vel dense pilis stellulatis 0.07-0.1 mm latis appressis induti. Petioli (1-)1.5-3 cm longi; lamina 9-15 X 4.5-8 cm ovata vel paulo oblongo-ovata apice 0.5-1 cm subgradatim acuminato basi rotundato-truncata, firme membranacea et obscure distanterque undulato-serrulata, ubique in superficie primum sparsiuscule stellulato-puberula glabrata, 5-nervata (pari tenui 1-2 mm inframarginali incluso) nervis secundariis 4-6 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus planis obscuris areolis ca. 0.8-1 mm latis; venarum primariarum subtus axillae poculis ca. 1.5 mm longis armatae velaminibus tumidis. Panicula 5-8 cm longa (pedunculo 2-3.5 cm longo incluso) pauciflora; flores (4-)5-meri, pedicellis plerumque 2-5 mm longis et ca. 1 mm infra hypanthium articulatis, bracteolis ca. 0.7 mm longis mox caducis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 3 mm longum; calyx ca. 2 mm longus in alabastris subclausus ad anthesim ca. 1 mm lobatus intus modice strigulosus (pilis sublepidotis), dentibus exterioribus minutis inconspicuis inframarginalibus; torus intus annulo crasso 0.5 mm alto armatus. Petala 8.4-9 X 4 mm oblonga extus pilis stellulatis modice induta intus granulosa. Stamina paulo dimorphica; filamenta 5.5-6 mm vel 5-5.2 mm longa basim versus sparse glandulis 0.05 mm longis induta; antherarum thecae 5.3 vel 4 X 0.6 mm subulatae poro 0.1 mm diam. ventraliter (stamina maiora) vel dorsaliter (stamina minora) inclinatio; connectivum basaliter glandulis ca. 0.05 mm diam. ornatum dorsaliter per 1.1-1.3 mm 0.2-0.4 mm elevatum. Stigma capitatum 1 mm diam.; stylus 7.2 X 0.5 mm sparsiuscule pilis glanduliferis 0.1 mm longis ornatus in ovarii apicem ca. 0.2 mm immersus; ovarium 4(?)-loculare et 1/3 inferum apice conico 1.2 mm alto imperspicue granuloso.

Type Collection: Gunnar Harling 4475 (holotype S), collected in rastrojal along Río Blanco immediately below the confluence with Río Toachi, Prov. Pichincha, Ecuador, elev. 300 m, 16-18 March 1959. "Shrub 1-1.5 m. Corolla white."

Miconia megalantha has elliptic to oblong-elliptic leaf blades 23-25 X 8-11 cm, petals 25 X 10 mm, and anthers 7-8 mm long. More distantly related is M. brachycalyx Triana, with larger oblong leaf blades which have somewhat larger lepidote-stellulate hairs beneath, larger flowers (petals ca. 16-20 mm long at maturity, Triana's and Cogniaux' dimensions being apparently from a bud), and the style basally densely stellulate-puberulous (as well as more-or-less glandular apically). The other species of this affinity (Phytologia 14: 268-269. 1967) are not as closely related to M. explicita as the above-cited pair. The peculiar tumid flaps (acarid domatis ?) in the primary leaf vein axils are also slightly developed in some material of M. brachycalyx. In the current collections of M. brachycalyx are two distinct forms, one (the typical element: Hugh-Jones 319, Río Taparal, San Juan, Chocó; Molina & Barkley 19Ch125, Quibdó, Chocó) with leaf blades beneath with only scattered stellulate-lepidote hairs, and the other (García-Barriga 11148, Chocó; Cuatrecasas 21076 and Cuatrecasas & Patiño 27471, both Valle; Mora 2519, Nariño) with the hairs completely covering the lower leaf surfaces; possible floral differences have not as yet been established.

MICONIA TRICHOPODA (Gleason) Wurdack, comb. nov.

Clidemia trichopoda Gleason, Brittonia 3: 133. 1939.

Recent flowering material (Jimenez 2121, Río Toro Amarillo, Limón, Costa Rica) shows stamen and pistil structure as in M. centrodesma Naud. and the next-described species. Miconia trichopoda differs from both of these species in the basally nerved leaf blades which are sparsely appressed-setose above when young and in the complete absence of stellulate pubescence, even on the young vegetative growth; there is considerable variability in the development of hypanthial setae and the ovary is (3-)4-celled.

MICONIA CENTRODESMOIDES Wurdack, sp. nov.

M. centrodesmae Naud. affinis, foliorum petiolis setosis ovariis 4-5-locularibus differt.

Frutex 2.5-4 m. Ramuli primum sulcato-quadrangulati demum teretes sicut petioli foliorum venae primariae subtus inflorescentia hypanthiaque sparse caduque pilis stellulatis ca. 0.1 mm diam. et glandulis gracilibus appressis 0.05-0.1 mm longis induti. Petioli 1-2.4 cm longi adaxialiter dense setis laevibus 1.3-2 mm longis armati; lamina 10-18 X 4.5-8 cm elliptica apice gradatim breviterque acuminato basi obtusa vel rotundata, membranacea et integra, ciliata pilis subappressis 1-1.5 mm longis laevibus, ubique in superficie glandulis minutis exceptis glabra, breviter 5-plinervata pari interiore 0.5-0.8 cm supra basim subalternatim divergenti nervis secundariis ca. 4-5 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus planis laxe reticulatis (areolis 1-1.5 mm latis). Panicula 3.5-5 cm longa submulti-flora paullulo supra basim 2-3-furcata ramis ramulisque divergentibus. Flores 4-5-meri supra articulum ultimum sessiles

vel subsessiles, bracteolis subulatis vel setiformibus 0.5-1 mm longis persistentibus. Hypanthium (ad torum) 1.8-2 mm longum; calyx membranaceus in alabastris clausus 0.7-1 mm altus et setula glandulifera 0.2-0.3 mm longa coronatus ad anthesim in lobis 2-3 usque ad ca. 0.4 mm supra torum dehiscens, dentibus exterioribus 1-2-setuliferis inframarginalibus; torus intus densiuscule glandulis 0.1 mm longis ornatus. Petala 2.2-2.5 X 1.4-1.8 mm ovata glabra vel interdum setula glandulifera unica 0.1-0.15 mm longa terminata. Stamina isomorphica glabra; filamenta 1.4-1.5 mm longa; thecae 1.5 X 0.35 X 0.4 mm poro 0.1 mm diam. dorsaliter inclinato; connectivum paulo (0.25 mm) prolongatum dorsaliter ad basim dente hebeti descendenti 0.35 X 0.35 mm armatum. Stigma punctiforme; stylus 4.6 X 0.35-0.4 mm; ovarium 4-5-loculare et 1/2 inferum apice conico costulato paullulo lobulato sparse glanduloso (pilis 0.05-0.1 mm longis).

Type Collection: J. W. L. Robinson (Cambridge Calima Valley Expedition) 136 (holotype US 2563541), collected at Rio Bravo NW of Darien, Depto. El Valle, Colombia, elev. 1300 m, 27 July 1962. "Shrub up to 15 ft. with small white flowers and blue berries."

Paratype: E. Asplund 18683 (S), from Mera, Prov. Napo-Pastaza, Ecuador, elev. ca. 1100 m.

Material of typical M. centrodesma examined from throughout the species range consistently shows esetose petioles and (2-)3-locular ovaries. At least two variants exist in collections I have identified as M. centrodesma, one with denser stellate pubescence and subcordate leaf bases (coastal Cordillera of Venezuela) and the other with sparsely glandular-cordillate petals (Pacific coast of Colombia). Of three flowers examined in the type collection of M. centrodesmoides, two were 5-merous (with 5-celled ovary) and one was 4-merous (with 4-celled ovary); of six flowers in the paratype, five were 4-merous (with two ovaries 4-celled) and one was 5-merous. In the Andes, there is apparently an altitudinal disjunction between M. centrodesmoides and M. centrodesma, the latter there ranging from near sealevel up to only ca. 700 m.

MICONIA OLIGANTHA Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Miconia. M. smaragdinae Naud. affinis, foliis minoribus ad apicem abrupte caudato-caudatis pedicellis longioribus calycis dentibus exterioribus eminentibus differt.

Ramuli teretes sicut petioli foliorum subtus venae primariae inflorescentiaeque modice stellulato-pinoideo-puberuli pilis vix 0.05 mm diam. longisque. Petioli 0.5-0.9 cm longi; lamina (acumine excluso) 7-11 X 3-4.8 cm apice abrupte 1-2 cm caudato-acuminato basi late acuta, membranacea et obscure undulato-serrulata, eciliata, supra glabra, subtus in venulis sparse granuloso-resinosa in superficie glabra, 5-nervata vel paullulo (usque ad 2 mm) pseudo-plinervata nervis secundariis 2-4 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus planis areolis ca. 0.4-0.5 mm latis. Panicula (pedunculo 2.5-4 cm longo incluso) 6-7 X 3-4.5 cm pauciflora; flores 5-meri, pedicellis 3-5 mm

longis et ca. 0.4 mm infra hypanthium articulatis, bracteolis mox caducis non visis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 2.9-3 mm longum modice resinoso-furfuraceum; calycis tubus 0.6 mm longus, lobis interioribus ca. 0.1 mm longis oblatiis, dentibus exterioribus 0.2-0.3 mm eminentibus. Petala modice granulosa 2.8-3 X 1.7-1.8 mm obovato-oblonga asymmetricè emarginata. Stamina paulo dimorphica glabra; filamenta 2.5 mm vel 2.2 mm longa; antherarum thecae 3 vel 2.8 X 0.6 X 0.5 mm lanceato-oblongae poro terminali ca. 0.15 mm diam., connectivo ventraliter ca. 0.2-0.25 mm bilobulato. Stigma paulo expansum 0.6 mm diam.; stylus 7.2 X 0.4 mm glaber in ovarii collum 0.4 mm immersus; ovarium 3-loculare et ca. 3/4 inferum, apice truncato-conico 0.5 mm alto glabro.

Type Collection: Manuel Lugo 22 (holotype S), collected at Mera, Prov. Napo-Pastaza, Ecuador, 4 March 1940. "Shrub 2 m; flowers white."

Miconia smaragdina has shortly blunt-acuminate leaf blades mostly 6-11 cm wide, pedicels 0-0.3 mm long, and external calyx teeth just equaling the interior lobes, but similar petals and stamens; Ecuadorian collections (Harling, Storm, & Ström 6990 and 7468, both from Napo; Cazalet & Pennington 7523, from Santiago-Zamora) previously referred by me to M. smaragdina show cordiform connective appendages and are surely some other species. Miconia gracilis Triana has generally larger leaf blades with much laxer venule reticulation (areoles 1-2 mm wide), larger and sporadically glandular connective appendages in the large stamens, more deeply lobed calyx with inconspicuous non-emergent external calyx teeth, and a moderately resinous-glandular ovary apex. Miconia caucana Gleason, from the description and type photograph, differs at least in the non-caudate leaf blades which are sparsely strigulose above. Both M. filamentosa Gleason and M. inaequalifolia Triana (*Phytologia* 21: 119. 1971) differ in anther connectives and M. sprucei Triana at least in foliage.

MICONIA SEPOSITA Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Amblyarrhena. De affinitate intime mihi incognita. In systemate Cogniauxii a spp. 375-376 et spp. 382-383 petalis maioribus differt.

Ramuli obtuse sulcato-tetragoni demum teretes sicut petioli foliorum venae primariae subtus inflorescentiaque dense pilis stipitato-stellatis (stipite ca. 0.8-1[-1.5] mm longo; radiis ca. 0.5 mm longis) puberuli. Petioli 1-2.3 cm longi; lamina (8.5-)12-15.5 X (4-)5-10 cm elliptica vel paullulo obovato-elliptica apice breviter (ca. 1 cm) subgradatimque acuminato basi late acuta, membranacea et ciliato-serrulata ciliis subappressis laevibus 1-2 mm longis, supra sparse appresso-setosa (pilis laevibus ca. 2 mm longis persistentibus) pilis stipitato-stellatis caducis sparse intermixtis, subtus in superficie sparse pilis stipitato-stellatis 0.5-1 mm longis setulosa, 5-plinervata pari interiore ca. 1-1.5 cm supra basim divergenti nervis secundariis 4-6 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus

obscuris. Panicula 5-10 X 3-6 cm submultiflora; flores 5-meri subsessiles (pedicellis crassis obscuris 0.5 mm longis) pauci-aggregati, bracteolis 4-5 X 2-2.5 mm oblongo-ellipticis stellato-ciliolatis alioqui subglabris usque ad anthesim persistentibus. Hypanthium (ad torum) 3.1 mm longum glabrum; calycis tubus 1 mm longus extus sparse stellato-puberulus intus glaber, lobis interioribus ca. 1 X 2 mm apicem versus obscure ciliatis, dentibus exterioribus non eminentibus setula stipitato-stellulata 0.5 mm longa terminatis. Petala 8.4-8.6 X 3 mm anguste obovato-oblonga glabra. Stamina isomorphica glabra; filamenta 4 mm longa; antherarum thecae 3.2-3.3 X 0.7 X 0.7 mm anguste oblongae poro 0.2-0.25 mm diam. ventraliter inclinato; connectivum nec prolongatum nec appendiculatum. Stigma non expansum; stylus 7.3 X 0.45-0.5 mm glaber in ovarii apicem 0.4 mm immersus; ovarium 3-loculare et 0.8 inferum, apice glabro truncato-conico 0.6 mm alto.

Type Collection: E. Asplund 18468 (holotype S), collected in forest near junction of Ríos Alpayacu and Pastaza, Mera, Prov. Napo-Pastaza, Ecuador, elev. ca. 1000 m, 17 Nov 1955.

"Shrub about 3 m high. Axis of inflorescence red; calyx light green, somewhat reddish tinged; petals white; anthers brown."

The general aspect of M. seposita is somewhat like that of M. vittata Linden & André (M. capitata Ule), which has basally nerved densely stellate-ciliate leaf blades which are nearly glabrous above, petals ca. 5 mm long, filaments and style sparsely glandular-puberulous, subulate anthers with glandular connective bases, and ovary only 1/3 inferior. Miconia perobscura Wurdack has similar large bracts, but smaller and essentially sessile stellate hairs on the leaves, densely stellate-puberulous hypanthia, nearly truncate calyx limb, smaller petals and stamens, and stellate-puberulous ovaries. Miconia seposita is perhaps suggestive also of the Hartigia species-group, all of which have much smaller flowers and different vegetative pubescence. Miconia comosa Cogn. was placed in the Hartigia complex; however from examination of an isotype (Spruce 4438, NY, female), M. comosa is surely a dioecious species of Sect. Cremanium, probably related to M. paradisica Wurdack.

MICONIA DAPSILIFLORA Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Amblyarrhena. M. bangii Cogn. affinis, petiolis liberis brevioribus floribus maioribus filamentis glabris differt.

Ramuli obtuse sulcato-quadrangulati sicut petioli foliorum subtus venae primariae inflorescentiaque sparsiuscule squamuloso-puberuli pilis subamorpho-pinoideis ca. 0.15 mm longis demum caducis. Petioli liberi ca. 0.5 cm longi et 2.5-3 mm diam.; lamina 20-24 X 9-11 cm oblongo-elliptica apice per ca. 1 cm subabrupte hebeti-acuminato basi acuta et in petioli apicem ca. 1 cm decurrenti, firme membranacea et obscure distanterque undulato-denticulata, supra glabra, subtus in venis secundariis tertiariisque sparse obscureque furfuracea, 5-plinervata pari interiore 1.5-2.5 cm supra basim divergenti nervis secundariis

tertiariisque subtus paulo elevatis nervulis subtus planis areolis 0.7-1 mm latis. Panicula 28 X 20 cm (pedunculo 8 cm longo incluso) multiflora ramis oppositis; flores 5-meri, pedicellis ca. 2 mm longis ad hypanthii basim articulatis, bracteolis 0.7-0.9 X 0.5-0.6 mm usque ad anthesim persistentibus. Hypanthium (ad torum) 3.6 mm longum extus modice obscure caduceque subamorpho-furfuraceum intus non costatum; calycis tubus 0.5 mm longus, lobis interioribus 0.6 X 2 mm oblato-ovatis, dentibus exterioribus crassis appressis inframarginalibus; torus intus sparse glanduloso-setulosus, pilis 0.05-0.1 mm longis. Petala minutissime pruinoso-granulosa 3 X 2.9-3 mm late obovata. Stamina isomorphica glabra; filamenta 3-3.3 mm longa; antherarum thecae 2.2 X 1 X 0.9 mm poro 0.2-0.25 mm diam. dorsaliter inclinato; connectivum ad basim vix (0.1 mm) trilobulatum. Stigma paullulo expansum 0.7 mm diam.; stylus 8 X 0.5-0.7 mm basim versus sparsissime glanduloso-puberulus (pilis 0.1-0.2 mm longis) in ovarii collum 0.5 mm immersus; ovarium 3-loculare et 0.9 inferum collo sparse glanduloso-ciliolato (pilis 0.1 mm longis).

Type Collection: E. Asplund 17463 (holotype S), collected at Santa Ana on road from Chiriboga to Santo Domingo de los Colorados, Prov. Pichincha, Ecuador, elev. ca. 1400 m, 25 Aug. 1955. "Tall shrub; calyx greenish brown to light red; petals white; anthers yellow."

Miconia bangii has distinct and rather slender free petioles 1-2 cm long, hypanthia (to the torus) 2.2-2.8 mm long, and glandular-puberulous filaments; M. pausana Wurdack also has slender free petioles 1-2 cm long, smaller leaf blades, and smaller flowers with glandular filaments. The general aspect of M. dapsiliflora is rather like that of the M. floribunda-M. majalis-M. grandiflora alliance, but these all have quite different floral details.

MICONIA BOLIVARENSIS Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Amblyarrhena. M. pseudocentrophorae Cogn. affinis, foliorum subtus hypanthiorumque trichomatibus maioribus stellatis ovario stellulato-setuloso differt.

Ramuli primum obscure tetragoni demum teretes sicut petioli foliorum venae primariae subtus inflorescentiae ramique dense puberuli pilis pinoideo-stellatis usque ad 0.4-0.5 mm longis (eminentiis ca. 0.1-0.15 mm longis). Petioli (0.5-)1-2 cm longi; lamina (3.5-)4.5-6 X (2-)2.5-4 cm elliptico-ovata apice acuto vel paullulo acuminato basi late obtusa, firme membranacea et serrulata dentibus ca. 0.5 mm profundis et 1-2 mm inter se distantibus crasse mucronulato-setulosis, supra sparsiuscule vel modice pustulata pustulis setula crassa 0.1-0.2 mm longa terminatis, subtus in venulis superficieque sparsiuscule caduceque stellato-puberula (pilis sessilibus vel breviter stipitatis plerumque 0.4-0.5 mm latis), 3-nervata (pari inframarginali indistincto neglecto) nervis secundariis 2-3 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus planis tenuibus areolis 0.4-0.5 mm latis. Panicula 4-6 cm longa lataque

submultiflora ramulis oppositis; flores 5-meri ad ramulorum apices 3-5-aggregati, pedicellis 0.5-0.7 mm longis, bracteolis 0.8-1 X 0.1-0.2 mm subsistentibus. Hypanthium (ad torum) 2.5 mm longum extus densiuscule pilis stellatis sessilibus vel brevissime stipitatis 0.3-0.4 mm latis puberulum; calycis tubus 0.2 mm longus, lobis interioribus 0.3 mm altis rotundatis, dentibus exterioribus crassis appressis lobos interiores aequantibus; torus intus sparse glanduloso-setulosus pilis 0.1-0.15 mm longis. Petala minutissime granulosa 1.8-2 X 1.5-1.6 mm suborbicularia. Stamina isomorphica glabra; filamenta 2.3-2.5 mm longa; antherarum thecae 1.9-2 X 0.6 X 0.6 mm oblongae poro 0.1-0.15 mm diam. dorsaliter inclinato; connectivum non prolongatum dorsaliter ad basim exappendiculatum vel obscure (0.05-0.1 mm) dentatum. Stigma paullulo expansum 0.7 mm diam.; stylus glaber 6 X 0.35-0.4 mm in ovarii apicem 0.2 mm immersus; ovarium 3-loculare et 3/4 inferum, apice truncato-conico 0.4 mm alto sparsiuscule pilis stellulatis 0.1-0.15 mm diam. induto.

Type Collection: E. Asplund 8328 (holotype S), collected in thicket below San Jacinto de la Unión, Prov. Bolívar, Ecuador, elev. ca. 2300 m, 15 Aug. 1939. "Shrub ca. 3 m high; petals white."

Miconia pseudocentrophora has pinoid hairs 0.1(-0.2) mm long on the lower leaf surfaces, pinoid-stellate hairs 0.05-0.1 mm diam. on the hypanthia, and a glabrous ovary; generally the external primary leaf nerves are better developed and the upper leaf surface papillae less obviously developed. The general aspect of M. bolivarensis is like that of M. papillosa (Desr.) Naud. (5-7-nerved leaf blades moderately fine-setose beneath with smooth hairs, hypanthia with stellulate-pinoid hairs only 0.1 mm diam. [as well as some setulae basally], puberulous style, and ovary apex with ca. 10 smooth setulae 0.2-0.3 mm long), M. acalephoides Naud. (with fine smooth flexuous cauline and foliar hairs, distinctly 5-7-nerved leaf blades and glabrous hypanthia), and M. pustulata Naud. (distinctly 5-7-plinerved leaf blades with different lower surface pubescence, finer hypanthial hairs only ca. 0.15 mm diam., plumper anthers 0.8-1 mm wide with a pore 0.4 mm diam. and a dorso-basal connective tooth 0.2-0.3 mm long). Both M. centrophora Naud. and M. chrysantha Cogn. have much smaller pinoid hairs on the lower leaf surfaces, as well as ovary apices crowned with ca. 10 smooth setulae ca. 0.25 mm long; M. aspergillarlis (Bonpl.) Naud. has generally smaller and more rigid leaf blades plane above and pinoid-puberulous beneath and hypanthia with stellate-pinoid hairs 0.1-0.15 mm diam. Camp E-3427 (5 km north of Huigra, Chimborazo, Ecuador, elev. 1600-2000 m) is certainly very close to M. bolivarensis and probably only subspecifically distinct; the Huigra collection, distributed as M. centrophora Naud. fma., has slightly smaller leaf and hypanthial hairs (0.2-0.25 mm diam.), somewhat larger leaf blades which are indistinctly bullate above, and slightly smaller flowers.

MICONIA RIMBACHII Wurdack, sp. nov.

M. inani Cogn. & Gleason affinis, foliis basaliter nervatis floribus paulo minoribus filamentis glabris differt.

Ramuli obtuse sulcato-quadrangulati sicut folia inflorescentia hypanthiaque glandulis paucis minutis exceptis glabra. Petioli 0.8-1 cm longi; lamina (6-)8-12 X (2-)3.5-5 cm elliptico-oblonga apice paullulo (usque ad 1 cm) acuminato basi late acuta vel obtusa, fragilis et integra vel obscure crenulata, trinervata nervis secundariis ca. 5 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus planis laxe reticulatis (areolis 1.5-2 mm latis). Panicula 13-16 X 7-8 cm multiflora ramis ramulisque oppositis; flores 5-meri, pedicellis 5-7 X 0.3 mm, bracteolis non visis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 3.1 mm longum extus basim versus i. s. paulo verruculosum intus paulo 10-costatum; calycis tubus 0.4 mm altus, lobis interioribus 0.6 mm altis ovatis vel rotundatis ad basim remotis, dentibus exterioribus appressis obscuris inframarginalibus. Petala densiuscule granulosa 4-4.2 X 3.7-4 mm late obovata. Stamina subsomorphica glabra; filamenta 3.5-4 mm longa; antherarum thecae 3 X 0.7 X 1.1 mm oblongae 4-loculares poro 0.3 mm diam. incomplete septato. Stigma expansum 1.2 mm diam.; stylus 6 X 0.4-0.6 mm glaber in ovarii apicem 0.4 mm immersus; ovarium 5-loculare et 3/4 inferum, cono glabro costulato 0.7 mm alto.

Type Collection: *A. Rimbach 786* (holotype S; isotype US), collected in the Western Cordillera above Balsapampa, Ecuador (Prov. Bolívar, presumably), elev. 2600 m. "Grosser Strauch. Blätter glatt. Ovar und Kelch Karmin-rot, Krone weiss, zurückgeschlagen. Antheren gelb. August."

Miconia inanis (ex descr. and Gleason notes) has shortly 3-plinerved leaf blades, hypanthia 4.4 mm long, petals 5.5 X 4.5 mm, and filaments apically glandular-puberulous. The other species in this complex, *M. espinosana* Gleason and *M. huigrensis* Wurdack, both have larger petals and moderately puberulous styles.

MICONIA HARLINGII Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. *Chaenopleura*. *M. campii* Wurdack affinis, foliis 5-nervatis nodorum foliorum pilis stramineis barbellatis non evolutis, antherarum thecis tantum 1/3 rimosis differt.

Ramuli arcte obtuseque quadrangulati sicut foliorum venae subtus inflorescentiaque sparsiuscule vel modice glandulis clavatis 0.05 mm longis induti; linea interpetiolaris paullulo elevata evoluta. Petioli (1.5-)2-4 cm longi apicem versus adaxialiter sparse setulosi; lamina (6-)8-13(-25) X (3-)4-8(-13) cm ovata vel oblongo-ovata apice hebeti-acuto vel obtuso basi paullulo (usque ad 0.3 cm) cordata, rigida et obscure ciliolato-serrulata, supra glabra et obscure rugulosa, subtus sparsiuscule vel modice setulosa pilis laevibus laxis 0.3-1 mm longis, 5-nervata pari exteriori 2-5 mm inframarginali nervis secundariis plerumque ca. 3 mm inter se distantibus sicut tertiariis supra paullulo impressis nervulis subtus planis areolis ca. 1 mm latis.

Panicula corymbiformis pedunculo plerumque 3-4 cm longo ramis primariis secundariisque plerumque ternis; flores 5-meri, pedicellis 4-5 mm longis et ca. 1 mm infra hypanthium articulatis, bracteolis ca. 3.5 X 1 mm mox caducis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 4.5-5 mm longum basim versus sparsiuscule glandulis clavatis obsitum alioqui glabrum vel basim versus setulis glanduliferis 0.7-1 mm longis paucissimis ornatum; calycis tubus 0.5 mm altus, lobis interioribus 1.5-2 X 2.8-3 mm oblatis paullulo imbricatis, dentibus exterioribus crassis acutis inframarginalibus. Petala glabra 4.7-5.2 X 4.4-4.6 mm suborbicularia apice ca. 0.8 mm retuso. Stamina isomorphica; filamenta 5-5.5 mm longa glabra vel basim versus sparsissime glandulis 0.1-0.15 mm longis ornata; antherarum thecae 1.8-2 X 0.9 X 1.4-1.8 mm obovatae late biporosae poris infra apicem ventraliter 0.6 mm extensis; connectivum ventraliter 0.6-0.7 mm prolongatum et 0.2-0.5 mm bilobulatum dorsaliter dente hebeti 0.2-0.4 mm libero ascendenti ornatum. Stigma paullulo expansum 1.3-1.8 mm diam.; stylus 5-6 X 1-1.1 mm basim versus sparse vel sparsiuscule glanduloso-puberulus (pilis ca. 0.1 mm longis) in ovarii conum 0.7-1 mm immersus; ovarium 5-loculare et ca. 2/3 inferum apice conico costato 1-1.5 mm alto sparsissime glanduloso-puberulo.

Type Collection: G. Harling, G. Storm, & B. Ström 8175 (holotype GB; isotype US), collected between Sigis and Gualaquiza, Cordillera Matanga, Prov. Santiago-Morona, Ecuador, elev. 3200 m, 10 April 1968. "Bush 2-3 m high. Inflorescence yellow; ripe fruits whitish."

Paratypes (all Colombia): S. Espinal 996 (US), from Laguna de la Cocha, Depto. Nariño, elev. 2900-3000 m; J. Cuatrecasas 11740 (US), from Paramo de San Antonio de Bordoncillo between El Encano and Sibundoy, Com. Putumayo, elev. 3250 m (leaf blade large, with sparser pubescence beneath); L. Uribe 5405 (COL, US), from near Quilisayace between Sibundoy and Pasto, Com. Putumayo, elev. 3250 m.

Miconia campii has the branchlet nodes and primary leaf veins basally beneath with stramineous barbellate hairs 2-7 mm long, 7-nerved leaf blades, and anther thecae 2/3 rimose, but similar stamens, puberulous style, and essentially smooth setulae on the lower leaf surfaces. Miconia corymbiformis Cogn. has leaves glabrous beneath, anthers 2/3 rimose, and style glabrous; M. ascendens Wurdack has the leaf blades lax-strigose above, glandular cauline hairs, and long-rimose anthers. In anther structure, M. harlingii is intermediate from M. campii towards M. dissimulans Wurdack, the latter with smaller flowers and glabrous foliage.